# Children's Design Guidelines (CDG)

# 4.2 Space Allowances and Reach Ranges.

CDG 4.2.5 4.2.6	Forward Reach Side Reach	What are the reach and clearances over an obstruction for forward and side reaches for children? [AAC 93-04; Rul: 02/05/93 re: UFAS 4.2.5, 4.2.6] [AAC 93-56.552; Rul Eff: 01/01/94] The reach range clearances are as indicated:	
		Reach Type Maximum Obstruct	
		Ct 1	0 36 Inches
		Forward 0	36 Inches
		Side with Obstruction 10 inche	s 32 Inches
		Forward with Obstruction 10 inches	34 Inches
CDG 4.2.5	Forward Reach	Clarification regarding reach heights over obstructions? [AAC 99-03; Rul: 02/99]	
4.2.6	Side Reach	Although there is insufficient data to sup there will be no changes made to the Chil in anticipation of the U.S. Access Board's	dren's Design Guidelines at this time

# 4.4 Protruding Objects.

CDG	General	What is the dimension for protruding objects mounted on posts or pylons for
4.4.1		children?
		[AAC 94-18; Rul: 10/21/94]

Free standing protruding objects mounted on posts or pylons may overhang 12 inches (305 mm) maximum from 18 inches to 80 inches (455 mm to 2030 mm) above the ground or finished floor (See Illus. 21).

4.6 Parking and Passenger Loading Zones

CDG 4.6.6	Passenger Loading Zones	To what extent is weather protection required at the passenger-loading zone? [AAC 94-06(b) and AAC 94-07(a); Rul: 04/06/94] A protective cover shall extend the length of the loading area over the access aisle with 9'-6" (2.9 m) minimum vertical clearance. Protective cover is not required to extend over the vehicular space of the passenger-loading zone.
CDG 4.6.6	Passenger Loading Zones	To what extent is weather protection required at the passenger-loading zone? [AAC 94-06(b) and AAC 94-07(a); Rul: 04/06/94]  A protective cover shall extend the length of the loading area over the access aisle with 9'-6" (2.9 m) minimum vertical clearance. Protective cover is not required to extend over the vehicular space of the passenger-loading zone.

# 4.8 Ramps.

CDG Handrails What is the maximum distance from the bottom portion of handrail extensions for ramps to the floor or ground?

[AAC 94-19; Rul: 10/21/94]

Handrail extensions, when considered protruding objects, shall have their leading bottom edge at or below 18 inches (455 mm) above the finished floor or ground (See Illus. 22).

### 4.9 Stairs.

CDG Handrails 4.9.4

andrails What is the maximum distance from the bottom portion of handrail extensions for stairs to the floor or ground?

[AAC 94-19; Rul: 10/21/94]

Handrail extensions, when considered protruding objects, shall have their leading bottom edge at or below 18 inches (455 mm) above the finished floor or

ground (See Illus. 23).

### 4.10 Elevators.

CDG Hall Call 4.10.3 Buttons Which mounting height should be used, the Elevator Code's call button mounting height or the CDG requirement?

[AAC 95-06; Rul: 03/03/95, Eff: 04/15/95]

Elevator call button mounting height shall comply with the CDG (34" AFF) in buildings and facilities where the intended primary users are children. In the

State of Hawaii, the Elevator Inspection Branch acknowledges the

requirements of mounting the hall call button at the lower height in buildings

or facilities covered under the CDG.

## 4.15 Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers.

CDG 4.15.2 Spout Height

(a) If there is only one fountain provided on a floor of a new construction elementary school building, would it be required to have two fountains, one accessible and one standard? (b) Are combinations drinking fountain/foot bath elements in schools required to be accessible?

[AAC 94-21(a); Rul: 01/19/95, Voided and replaced by Rul: 03/24/95] (a) No. Where only one drinking fountain is provided on a floor of an elementary school building, it shall be in accordance with CDG 4.15. A second drinking fountain, located at standard height is not required to be provided. (b) A combination drinking fountain/foot bath design is not accessible. If this combination is provided, an accessible drinking fountain shall be provided in the immediate area that complies with the CDG (in elementary schools); alternate means of cleaning an individual's mobility aids shall be provided as equivalent facilitation to the foot bath (See Illus. 24).

### **4.24** Sinks

CDG Height 4.24.2

In a children's facility in which both the children and their adult supervisors utilize sinks and work surfaces, must one of each be provided for both children and adults?

[AAC 93-05; Rul: 02/05/93 re: UFAS 4.24] [AAC 93-57.552; Rul Eff: 01/01/94] Sinks and work surfaces shall provide the appropriate knee clearances (24 inches) and finished height (30 inches AFF) for children, and parallel (side) approach clearances for adults.

CDG Knee 4.24.3 Clearance 4.32.3 Can only a side/parallel approach be provided at 10-1/2 inch deep sinks and adjacent counters located in classrooms?

[AAC 95-18; Rul: 07/95]

Sinks required to be accessible by 4.1 shall provide clear floor space complying with 4.24.5 to allow forward approach with knee clearance complying with CDG 4.24.3.

# **4.27 Controls and Operating Mechanisms.**

CDG 4.27.3	Height	Can the mounting height of (a) manual fire alarm pull stations, (b) light switches, and (c) ceiling fan controls be within adult's reach ranges rather than children's reach ranges? [AAC 95-19; Rul: 07/95]
		a) Manual fire alarm pull stations in children's classrooms shall be placed complying with CDG 4.2.5 and CDG 4.2.6. (b) Light switches in classrooms required to be program accessible shall comply with CDG 4.27. (c) Ceiling fan control switches and other temperature and humidity controls are not required for children accessibility. Controls shall comply with ADAAG 4.27 but may be placed complying with CDG 4.27.
CDG 4.30.6	Signage	In buildings and facilities that have both adults and children, is it required to have signage mounted at both adults' mounting heights?  [AAC 95-08; Rul: 03/95, Eff: 04/15/95]  No. Signage mounting height for buildings for which the intended primary
		users are children of an age equivalent to grade six or under, shall comply with CDG 4.30.6. Signage is not required at both adult and children's mounting heights.
CDG 4.32	Seating Knee Clearance	Can only side approach be provided at adjacent counters located in classrooms [AAC 95-18; Rul: 07/95]  If seating for children is not provided at tables, counters, or work surfaces, then
CDG 8.1	Libraries General	side approach is allowed. (See also 4.24.)  Does a public library have to be designed to accommodate both children and adults, or should only consideration be given to providing these accessible elements or spaces?  [AAC 94-20(a); Rul: 10/21/94]
		With the public library's primary users being adults, elements shall be designed to comply with the ADAAG. If there are portions, areas, or elements within a building or facility specifically designated and used by children, those portions, areas or elements shall comply with the CDG. Consideration shall be given to provide CDG requirements in areas where both users are present.
CDG 8.1	Libraries General	Is it required to provide both children and adult water closets, lavatories, grab bars, and signage for restrooms in public libraries? [AAC 94-20(b); Rul: 10/21/94] General use restrooms in public libraries shall comply with the ADAAG. If there is a separate restroom designated to be used only by children, such restroom shall comply with the CDG.